

ALASKAN MOOSE HEAD GIVEN PLACE OF HONOR

President Decides to Have
His Huge Gift Adorn
Walls of the State Dining-
room.

Trophy of the Hunt Brought
Thousands of Miles, Accompanied by Party of
Residents of the Territory

The head of a giant Alaska moose, handsomely mounted upon an enormous oak shield, was given to President Roosevelt yesterday by a delegation of citizens from that distant Territory of the United States. It was intended to give the trophy to the President on Monday, his birthday, but delays in transit prevented.

President Roosevelt was taken completely by surprise when the enormous head was carried into the temporary White House by a corps of expressmen. So large was the trophy that it would not go through the single doorways, and had to be taken into the Cabinet room and through the folding doors separating the main apartments on the first floor. The President was so delighted with the moose head that he ordered it to be given the place of honor in the decorations of the state dining room in the White House.

The trophy is probably the largest specimen of head and antlers ever secured in Alaska, where big game abounds.

Antlers Measure Over Six Feet.

The antlers measure over six feet across and each consists of thirteen prongs. The distance from tip to muzzle to where the neck is mounted on the oak shield is four feet and a half. The neck at that part is about two feet thick and three and a half feet from upper to lower side.

The moose was killed two years ago at a point eighteen miles from Valdez, Alaska, by a Government surveyor. The shot which brought the animal down was from a thirty-caliber rifle, a small gun for killing big game. The head was taken to Seattle, a distance of 1,800 miles, and there mounted. Altogether the head has been carried 6,000 miles to the President's mansion.

The shield, bearing the moose head, is inscribed:

"To Theodore Roosevelt, from the citizens of Alaska, in token of their esteem and in recognition of his friendship."

Representative Wooten of Texas, who has just returned from a ten weeks' trip to Alaska, gave the trophy to the President in behalf of the residents of the Territory. He introduced, F. C. Helm, Mrs. F. C. Helm, V. T. Hoggan, Robert B. E. McNeil, Capt. J. J. Healy and R. McNair, all of Alaska, living at Nome, Valdez and other newly-settled towns.

Party Cordially Received.

The members of the party were cordially received by the President, who expressed his interest in Alaska and his appreciation of their thoughtfulness in coming thousands of miles to give him the moose head in person.

The President was shown specimens of gold, copper, cinnabar, and other minerals taken from Alaskan diggings. The visitors explained that the specimens were not brought from the diggings as mere curiosities, but as evidence of the need of more liberal land and mining laws to enable this natural wealth to be taken out by prospectors.

After hearing a statement of the present conditions, the President, in the visitors' presence, dictated to Secretary Cortelyou a memorandum regarding a recommendation which he intends making in his annual message to Congress, urging better legislation for Alaska.

Needs of the Territory.

The disadvantages under which citizens of Alaska labor were described by Representative Wooten. He pointed out the fact that there are only two roads into Alaska, one by way of Dutch Harbor and St. Michael's, up the Yukon River, which is a very long, tedious and expensive route, and the other from Skagway to White Horse, and down the Yukon River to Dawson, from which point Americans are compelled to pay tariff in order to get supplies into their own country.

It was also shown to the President that there are no adequate laws for obtaining title to land in Alaska, and the actual settler is compelled to rely upon laws passed for Territories entirely dissimilar in all respects. Mr. Wooten also said that the vast fishing industries of Alaska are unprotected, and the Government, as well as the country itself, is being yearly robbed by the Fish Trust on the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Wooten contended that Alaska needs a law that will grant to the actual settler an adequate homestead with

an assured title; that the people should be relieved from the present burdensome occupation taxes and given the benefits of the money that they pay into the treasury for taxes; that the fishing industry should be protected; that the miner should be relieved from the complications and burdens of the tariff, that a railroad should be projected and built, if necessary by Government aid, and that the country should be given a chance to make itself what it is, one of the greatest Territories in the Union.

KETS KEMETHY STUDIO SCENE OF SHOOTING

Woman Charged With Attempting to
Kill Rena Dodson—Taken
Into Custody.

Mrs. Josephine Kets Kemethy was arrested by Policeman Boyce about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, charged with assault with intent to kill. The complainant in the case is Rena Dodson, of 1222 D Street northwest. Mrs. Kets Kemethy is the wife of M. Kets Kemethy, a Hungarian photographer, 1109 Pennsylvania Avenue northwest.

Policeman Boyce heard the shooting in the Kets Kemethy gallery. He found Mrs. Kets Kemethy on the stairs outside the studio with a revolver in her hand. In the main room of the studio he found Mr. Kets Kemethy, and in a tailor shop next door he found Rena Dodson, who requested the arrest of Mrs. Kets Kemethy, who, she said, had shot at her.

Mrs. Kets Kemethy told the officers she shot at her husband, not at the woman. The husband declined to discuss the case except to say that Miss Dodson was unknown to him until a short time ago, when she called at his studio to have her picture taken, and again yesterday to get the photographs. He said his wife fired a shot into the room from the stairs. Asked what caused her to shoot, Mr. Kets Kemethy said: "Jealousy."

Miss Dodson said she had never known Mr. Kets Kemethy except as photographer, and that she was in his studio yesterday to get pictures which were taken several days ago. Miss Dodson further said: "Mrs. Kets Kemethy says she shot at her husband, but she didn't. She shot at me, and I'm going to prosecute her."

Mrs. Kets Kemethy is at the House of Detention, awaiting arraignment in Police Court this morning to answer the charge against her. She refuses to discuss the case or make any statement further than that made to the police.

BARBER WORKED ENTIRE WEEK DESPITE SMALLPOX

Patients Shaved by Him Advised by
District Health Department to
Be Vaccinated at Once.

James A. Johnson, 122 F Street southeast, applied for treatment at the Freedman's Hospital on Monday, and the physicians in charge diagnosed his ailment as smallpox. They notified the municipal authorities, and the patient was removed to the smallpox hospital.

The Health Department learned yesterday that the first symptoms manifested themselves on Monday of last week.

Johnson is a barber, and was employed in a shop on Seventh Street northwest. He remained at his work all the week, and despite the fact that on Friday the eruption appeared on his face and hands, he was employed in shaving throughout the day and Saturday.

The Health Department has thoroughly disinfected the shop, placed Johnson's home under quarantine, and has advised everybody it can locate as having been shaved by Johnson to be vaccinated at once.

THE GERMAN DRAMA.

German dramatists and the devotees of the modern drama are jealous of their craft and resent the importation of any foreign article unless it bear the handmark of Ibsen, Bjornson, or one of two Russian dramatists of the gloomy type. For in the German dramatic world there are agrarians who cry "German drama for Germany," just as there are agrarians in the Reichstag who want to exclude American beef, sausage, and grains. They swear loyally by their Hauptmann, Sudermann, Halbe, and Philipp. But the political agrarians have their opponents and the dramatic agrarians have theirs, for the assistant stage manager, scene shifter, and costume-makers are thrown out of jobs. The coming season promises another deluge of the modern drama. The Kaiser and royalty may disapprove and refrain from favoring the drama with its patronage, but the theatergoing public who contributes to the balance sheet credit page, dictates and its command is "away with the aesthetic and let us have the fifth of the gutter." As the Kaiser says in good German idiom.—Brooklyn Eagle.

UNSANITARY CONDITION OF MARINE BARRACKS

Gen. Heywood Calls Attention to It Again.

IMPROVEMENTS TO BE MADE

Annual Report Submitted by Commandant of Marine Corps—Recommends Present Force Be Increased.

The attention of the Navy Department is again called to the unsanitary condition of the buildings at the Washington Barracks, this time in the annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, of Maj. Gen. Charles Heywood, commandant of the Marine Corps, which was submitted yesterday. The conditions were recently commented upon by the Surgeon General of the Navy in his annual report, and it is certain that some definite action looking to a marked improvement in sanitation at the barracks will be taken in the near future by the Secretary of the Navy.

General Heywood says of the Washington Barracks: "The headquarters office building, for which Congress appropriated \$50,000 on March 3, 1901, and which is now nearing completion, has been converted into quarters for the use of the enlisted men, by direction of the Secretary of the Navy, owing to the fact that the present barracks has been condemned by a board of medical officers of the navy. Modern fixtures, ventilators, steam heat, and electric lights will be installed in the new building in the near future, and all other steps will be taken to make the new quarters comfortable and healthful for the command. It is thought that the building will be ready for occupancy in about one month. The building can be made a highly satisfactory, modern, fireproof barracks, to accommodate about 250 men. This building was planned with a view of putting on an extension, which will give sufficient modern quarters for the command, so that the old quarters can be torn down."

Headquarters in Bond Building. "The headquarters of the Marine Corps are now located in rented quarters in the Bond Building, under a lease made on July 1, 1902, for nine months, by which time it is expected that the Mills Building will be completed, in which provision has been made for the offices of headquarters by the board appointed by the Secretary of the Navy to consider the subject of needed additional room for offices of the department."

"The present marine barracks building at this station is very old, and constant repairs are needed to keep it in habitable condition. In addition to this there is no parade ground of suitable size convenient to the barracks, and the idea of transferring the present building site to the navy and locating the Marine Barracks and quarters on the new land in the yard recently acquired by the navy is worthy of consideration."

Favors a Larger Corps.

In his report General Heywood urges that Congress be asked to pass a bill during its next session increasing the enlisted strength of the Marine Corps by 1,056 men, and making a material increase in the number of commissioned officers in the corps. He also favors the passage of a proposed measure for the retirement with the next higher rank of Marine Corps officers who served creditably during the civil war, provided that they shall not have been less than forty years' continuous service in the Marine Corps. In urging the increase in his corps, General Heywood says in part:

"The need for more officers and men in the corps to properly perform the many, varied and increasing demands constantly made upon it is most urgent. Without the comparatively small increase contemplated by the bill it will be difficult, if not impossible, for the corps to meet the demands which will certainly be made upon it."

The Marine School.

The marine school of application at the Marine Barracks in this city has proven a great success, according to General Heywood. The courses have been so arranged that the students are given the greatest amount of useful instruction in the limited time available. The report gives a detailed account of the famous expedition of Major L. W. T. Waller, of the Marine Corps, in the Island of Samar, but no comment is made upon the actions of Major Waller which afterward led to his trial by court-martial and the later trial and retirement of Gen. "Jack" Smith, of the army.

General Heywood calls attention to the excellent work of the marine battalion under the command of Capt. Henry Leonard, of this city, at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, N. Y.

NATIONAL BUILDERS TALK ON LABOR TOPICS

Discussion at Annual Session at New Willard.

The National Association of Builders have been asked to secure the arrest of Charles F. Hastings, a former messenger in the Pension Office, who disappeared several weeks ago on account of his inability, it is said, to pay his debts. It is believed that he fled to South America.

Hastings lived with his mother and his wife and one child at 2812 Thirteenth Street northwest. He had been employed in the Pension Office for more than ten years. About a month ago he disappeared from the office without securing leave.

Hastings received \$50 a month pay, but is said by employees of the Pension Office to have dressed better than clerks making twice that sum. He is also said to have driven around extensively in carriages and traps, and to have given numerous suppers.

From a Miss Clumm, who is employed in the Pension Office, Hastings borrowed \$160, which she says is yet unpaid. G. D. Graham, also an employee of the office, says he indorsed a note for Hastings for \$180, which he has been forced to pay. W. H. Greer, who guards the main door of the office, is also a loser. He says he frequently loaned Hastings large and small sums of money. More than a year ago Hastings borrowed \$400 from him, promising to pay it back within two months. After a year had elapsed he paid \$300 and asked that the remaining hundred be paid on April 1. On that date Mr. Greer says Hastings wished a renewal until the 1st of July, later he requested that he be let off until October 1. He disappeared before that date, but not before Mr. Greer had loaned him an additional \$40.

It is said Hastings made a habit of approaching clerks, messengers, elevator men, watchmen, and others, and borrowing five, ten or twenty dollars, with a promise to pay it back on pay day. He generally failed to do so, but always promised to pay later, when dunned for the money. An employee in the special examiner's office says he gave Hastings a small sum of money to pay a bill but the account was never paid, while another employee says he gave the messenger \$40 to deposit in a local bank, and the deposit was never made. It is alleged that the aggregate sum of Hastings' borrowings will amount to more than \$500.

It is further said that Hastings did not confine his operations to the office in which he worked. Some of the employees say he paid the first installment on \$500 worth of diamonds and pawned them the next day to get the ready cash. The cashier at a local broker's office says Hastings borrowed \$17 from him several days before the 1st of October. A day or so after he received a letter from Hastings, saying the latter would be on the high seas when the letter was received. The cashier also received a missive to deliver to Hastings' wife.

Hastings is also said to have spent \$4,000 of \$10,000 left to his mother upon his father's death several years ago. His mother inherited \$5,000 of the legacy in a house in Mount Pleasant, 2812 Thirteenth Street, and Hastings, it is said, asked his mother for the remainder, saying he was interested in a coal and wood business in this city and needed the money for the business.

AGED MAN STRUCK BY CAR.

Hugh Masthoron, seventy-four years of age, while attempting to cross Seventh Street, near Pennsylvania Avenue northwest, shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday morning, was struck by a street car and severely injured. He was taken to the Casualty Hospital, where he was found to be suffering from a laceration of the scalp and bruised about the limbs and body. Last evening he returned to his home, 2318 M Street northwest.

READY WIT.

As a specimen of ready wit it would be difficult to beat the retort of Charles Burleigh, the great opponent of the slave trade. He was in the middle of one of his eloquent denunciations of slavery when a well-aimed and rotten egg struck him "full in the face." "This," he said, calmly, as he produced his handkerchief and wiped his face, "is a striking evidence of what I have always maintained, that pro-slavery arguments are unsound." The late John Bright was frequently happy in repartee. Once, in the course of a speech which was punctuated by interruptions, he was saying: "Personally I do not feel disposed to wage war against these Philistines," when an unruly member of his audience shouted, "Hee-haw!" "If, however," Mr. Bright continued without pause, "my friend at the back of the hall will lend me one of his jaws I shall be encouraged to reconsider my attitude, in view of the historic success of Sanson when provided with a similar weapon."

The old rabbi of the Ghetto were not slow to appreciate the situation. Not only did they refuse to recognize his superiority, but they even added the title of "chief rabbi" to their names. Thus the East Side found itself in possession of as many chief rabbis as it had orthodox religious teachers.—Review of Reviews.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children, The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

Light Biscuit Light Pastry Light Cakes
Light Work Light Cost—SURE and—
Quick-as-a-wink!

ASK POLICE TO ARREST CHARLES F. HASTINGS

Creditors Seek Former Pension Office Messenger.

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RAISING OF TARIFF ON HAY HELD TO BE UNJUST

Decision of Interstate Commerce Commission.

The Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday, in an opinion by Commissioner Clements, announced its decision in the case of the National Hay Association against the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company and other important railways in official classification territory. The complainant claimed that the carriers acted unlawfully in advancing hay and straw from sixth to fifth class rates on January 1, 1900. The conclusion of the commission is as follows:

"We are of the opinion that the defendants are mistaken in believing that hay and straw were improperly classified and carried by them as sixth class freight, and that their action on January 1, 1900, whereby those commodities were raised to fifth class and thereafter charged fifth class rates was unreasonable and unjust, and resulted in unlawful discrimination and prejudice against hay and straw, localities in official classification territory wherein those commodities are produced, and against producers, shippers, dealers, and consumers of such articles in that section of the country."

GOULD'S VALET SUES HIM A SECOND TIME

Claims That He Was Discharged After Promise of Lifetime Situation.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The second trial of the suit of Frank Dutton Mowbray against Howard Gould, who at one time employed him as yacht steward and valet, began today before Justice Truax and a jury.

The plaintiff claims that Mr. Gould promised him a life job as valet at \$50 a month, and discharged him when he lost his left eye while setting off some fireworks on July 4, 1893, on board the yacht Hildegarde. Mowbray sues for \$25,000 for the breach of this agreement. At the first trial, in June, 1900, he received a verdict for \$5,000, but this was reversed by the appellate division.

AN IMPALPABLE LOVER.

Courtship by Proxy Proves to Be Clever Swindle.

The "sweetheart" to whom Rebecca Bauk, a Beckenham servant girl, sent nice letters and presents, without ever having seen him, is alleged to have been a fiction created by the charwoman, May Croucher.

Hence the appearance of the latter in the dock at Bromley, charged with obtaining money by false pretenses.

Both were employed at No. 3 Sydenham Avenue, Beckenham. One day the charwoman mentioned casually to the little housemaid Rebecca that she had a cousin named Frank Wilson, who was coming to see her from Belfast. Some time later she observed that he had to go back hurriedly without visiting her.

Having thus artfully interested the girl in "Wilson," the charwoman next suggested that Rebecca should "keep company" with him, with a view to marriage, adding that he would come into some property when his grandmother, who lived at the Star and Garter Hotel, Belfast, died.

The foolish housemaid said "Yes" to this proposal by proxy, and so the affair progressed.

She was duly notified of "Wilson's" birthday, and Croucher is said to have hinted that it would be as well if she sent him a present. Bauk, it is stated, thereupon handed her 3s. 9d. to buy a book for the swain. She also wrote a suitable letter and gave it to the charwoman to inclose with the book.

A regular love correspondence ensued. Croucher is alleged to have insured that all the letters should be received and handed over by herself by the plausible pretense that "Wilson" did not want his friends to know that his "intended" was only a servant girl.

"He" wrote that he was going to buy a ring, and hoped that the happy day would be on his grandmother's birthday.

Poor Rebecca Bauk began to prepare for wedded life, Croucher, as having vast experience, is asserted to have been intrusted by the deluded girl with 15s. to buy a tea service, 10s. for felt to go on the stairs, 14s. 6d. for the wedding dress, and 19s. for a riding whip. They were all "sent to Belfast."

Then came a telegram announcing that "Wilson" had been seriously injured in a fall from his horse.

Later news, anxiously awaited, was that it would be months before he recovered.

The trusting servant girl wrote that she would wait for him. But "Wilson" wrote no more, and after a while even Rebecca became suspicious, and found out that there was no Star and Garter at Belfast.

Croucher, whose address was given as 63 Honecroft Road, Sydenham, and who is asserted to be "Wilson," was yesterday remanded.—London Express.

ALEXANDRIA LIKELY TO GET CIGAR FACTORY

Citizens to Meet New York Official Tomorrow.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Oct. 28.—The business men of Alexandria will hold a meeting in the rooms of the Business Men's League tomorrow morning, when N. Weiss, third vice president of the American Cigar Company, will be present and discuss plans for the proposed factory in Alexandria. It is believed that some definite action will be taken. A letter was received today from Mr. Weiss, which said that he would be here tomorrow to discuss the proposition.

Efforts will be probably made to secure the old Mount Vernon Cotton Mills, which is now the property of Henry C. Chipman, of Baltimore, if the deal is consummated. This property will be sold within the next thirty days.

When the case of the Commonwealth vs. Thomas Muntz was called in the Alexandria county court this morning to answer the charge of poker playing, Muntz failed to appear and his bond of \$500 was declared forfeited. His bondsman was R. O. Birch. Notwithstanding this, however, counsel for the accused, Messrs. Machen and Monture, moved that the proceedings be commenced, and this was done. Counsel made an effort to prove that poker playing is not illegal, providing the chances are equal. It was contended that the point has been decided by the court of appeals.

The case is to be made a test, and some interesting points of law on the game of poker will likely be brought out.

James Gary, under indictment for discharging firearms at Roslyn, Va., pleaded guilty and was fined \$25 and required to pay the costs of the case.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Sarah A. Spencer, who died yesterday morning at the residence of her nephew, E. D. Vernon, 1021 Oranock Street, took place at her home this afternoon. The Rev. Dr. Reid, of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, Washington, officiated.

The engagement of Roberts Ansley, daughter of H. C. Ansley, treasurer of the Southern Railway Company, and James Corbett, a young Norfolk lawyer, is announced. The wedding, it is understood, will take place some time this fall.

Miss Mary Ramsay, daughter of G. William Ramsay, and the Rev. W. A. Brown, of Pulaski, Va., will be married tomorrow evening at Christ Episcopal Church. The Rev. W. J. Morton, rector, will officiate.

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